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Windsor, September 28.

THE following Addreſſes have been preſented to the Queen, congratulating Her Majeſty on the Glorious Victory obtain'd over the *French* near *Audenarde*, by the Forces of Her Majeſty and Her Allies, commanded by his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough*.

The humble Addreſs of the High-Sheriff, Deputy-Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, Grand-Jury, and others of the County of *Denbigh*; preſented to her Majeſty by the Earl of *Cholmondeley*, Lord-Lieutenant of the ſaid County.

The humble Addreſs of the Biſhop and Clergy of the Dioceſs of *Elphin*, at the Viſitation of the ſaid Dioceſs held at *Elphin July* the 22d, 1708. preſented to her Majeſty by his Excellency the Earl of *Pembroke*, Lord-Lieutenant of *Ireland*.

The humble Addreſs of the Sheriff, Grand-Jury, Juſtices of the Peace and Proteſtant Freeholders of the County of *Roſcomon*, at the General Aſſizes held at *Roſcomon* the 4th of *September*, 1708; preſented to her Majeſty by his Excellency the Earl of *Pembroke*, Lord-Lieutenant of *Ireland*.

The humble Addreſs of the Grand-Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of *Galway*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, met at the General Aſſizes held for the ſaid County on the 28th Day of *Auguſt*, 1708; preſented to her Majeſty by his Excellency the Earl of *Pembroke*, Lord-Lieutenant of *Ireland*.

Which Addreſſes Her Majeſty receiv'd very graciouſly.

San Sebaſtian, Sept. 11. *N. S.* The Indulto on the Effects in the Flota comes out at 14 per Cent. the whole being computed to amount to 8 Millions 573 thouſand pieces of Eight in Mony and Effects. The firſt is already unladen with the 800 thouſand for the King. This Day they begin to unlade the other part of the Cargo, the greateſt part of which is Tobacco, and moſt of that on the King's Account. There is on Board but a very ſmall Quantity of Cochineal or Indigo. The moſt conſiderable of the Factors remain in Mexico; ſome of whom have ſent but few Effects with Servants, and others will not ſend any 'till a General Peace. The Blow lately given to the Galleons has a very ſevere Effect upon our Trade in general, ſince we cannot expect that the Remainder of them will venture to put out for Europe in many Months.

Vienna, Sept. 22. *N. S.* By Letters from Waraſdin on the Frontiers of Croatia, of the 17th Inſtant, we have Advice, that a Body of 6000 Hungarian Malecontents had paſſed the River Muhr at Legradt, and ſurprized there a Fort, putting moſt of the Garriſon to the Sword. They write from Tunfkirchen, that the Baggage belonging to the Body of Raſcians, which was lately defeated by the Malecontents in that Neighbourhood, having taken ſhelter in that Town, the Malecontents marched that way to attack the Place; but finding it was in a good poſture of Defence, they retired, after having fired a few ſmall Cannon Shot againſt the Town. Many of the Raſcian Troops are arrived at Eſſeck ſince their late Defeat. Brigadier Pflugh, who commanded the Body, was made Priſoner by the Hungarians; and another Officer is ſince dead of his Wounds. An Expreſs is arrived here from Italy, with Advice, that the Pope's Troops in the Ferrareze had ſeized on ſome Pieces of Cannon which the Germans were carrying to Comacchio, and had killed ſome of the Convoy.

Berlin, Sept. 29. *N. S.* Yeſterday the King, with the Prince and Princeſs Royal, and all the Court, returned from Cuſtrain, to which Place his Majeſty went after his Hunting at Gults was ended. It was reported there, that a Courier was gone from the King of Sweden to Stetin, to let them know, that that King was juſt then going to attack the Muſcovites; the Courier ſaid, that he heard firing ſoon after he left the Swediſh Camp, ſo that we are in continual expectation to receive Advice of a decive Action in thoſe Parts. His Excellency the Britiſh Ambaſſador had Yeſterday in the Afternoon a private Audience of the King. The Elector of Hanover has ordered Monſieur Heuſch, his Miniſter at this Court, to make the King a Compliment upon his intended Marriage. Letters from Mohilow of the 4th Inſtant ſay, that his Swediſh Majeſty had paſs'd the River Sora near Czerechow. The Muſcovite Infantry has taken the Rout of Krytzew. We hear from Wilda of the 16th Inſtant, that General Lewenhaupt went from Dolhinow on the 11th with his Army, to follow his Swediſh Majeſty.

Journal from the Camp before Liſle.

October 1. *N. S.* The Trenches were relieved by the Prince of Holſtein-Beck, Major General Sacken, and Sir Richard Temple Brigadier, with 5 Battalions on the Right, and 7 on the Left. In the Evening we made an Attack on the Saliant Angle of the Counterſcarp before the great Breach on the Right; the Lodgment was made, and the Enemy obliged to quit the Angle, and retire behind the Traverſes. On the Left we began the Gallery to paſs the Ditch of the Ravelin between the two Counterguards, and enlarged the Saps before the great Breach. We had about 50 Men killed and wounded upon the Attack. The 2d the Trenches were relieved by Lieutenant-General Wilke, Major-General Soble, and Brigadier Du Troſſel, with the uſual number of Battalions for each Attack. The Sap was joined before the great Breach on the Right, and the Gallery finiſhed towards the Ravelin, in order to an Attack. The 3d Lieutenant-General Wilke continued in the Trenches, and the uſual Relief was brought on by Major-General Collyer, and Brigadier Waſſenaer. The Diſpoſition being made for attacking the Ravelin on the Right, 300 Granadiers were detached from his Grace the Duke of Marlborough's Army, to join the Troops of the Siege appointed for this Service; the Attack began about Noon, and we ſucceeded in it ſo well, that by half an hour after one our Men made a very good Lodgment on the Ravelin, and forced thoſe of the Enemy's Troops that were behind the Traverſes to leap into the Water, where moſt of them were killed or drowned, by which Means we made our ſelves entire Maſters of the two Counterguards and Ravelin, in which we likewiſe took two Pieces of Cannon. In the Night we lodged on the Right and Left of the Saliant Angle of the Counterſcarp before the great Breach on the Right, and obliged the Enemy to abandon the ſame, as far as the Place of Arms of the Ravelin. On the Left we compleated a Communication with the Ravelin taken in the Afternoon, and advanced the Sap towards the Counterſcarp with very little Loſs.

From the Camp at Roncq, *Octob.* 4. *N. S.* Yeſterday Morning his Grace the Duke of Marlborough went to the Camp before Liſle, where the Diſpoſition was made for attacking the Ravelin on the Right, for which purpoſe three hundred Granadiers were detach'd from the Army under his Grace's Command, to join the Troops of the Siege order'd for this Service. The Attack began about Noon, and the Action laſted 'till half an Hour after One; in which we had ſuch Succeſs, that after the Advantages which we gained in it, filling up the Ditch is all that is further neceſſary in order to a general Aſſault. Upon the return of our Troops which conducted the Ammunition from Oſtend, 1000 Men of the Corps commanded by General Erle, took the Poſt of Leffingen upon the Canal of Newport, where they have ſince been reinforc'd by 650 Dragoons from our Army, to preſerve our Communication with Oſtend. Eight Battalions of Foot were two Days ſince order'd to March from our Army, and encamp on each ſide the Cauſeys which lead from Douay and Arras to Liſle, to prevent the Enemies ſending any Succours into the Town. The Prince of Savoy is ſo well recovered of his Wound, that he has been abroad for ſome Days paſt.

Hague, October 5. *N. S.* We hear from Bruſſels that the Convoy of Cannon and Ammunition which was to have been ſent from thence by Land to Liſle, being reimbarked, ſet Sail on the 3d Inſtant, under the Guard of a ſtrong Detachment from that Garriſon; and we have Advice that it arrived yeſterday at Antwerp. We have received a further Account of the late Action between Major-General Webb and Count de la Motte; which is in ſubſtance as follows. As ſoon as we arrived at Wynnandale the French appeared